WHAT PEOPLE IN BROOKLYN ARE TALKING ABOUT

A native New-Yorker, who recently moved from a flat in Ninetieth-st. to a house in the Twenty-fifth Ward of Brooklyn, told me the other day that he wished he had made the change some years ago. had no idea, he said, that it was so easy for one doing business down town in New-York to get to his home on the other side of the East River. "When I went to Ninetieth-st.," he remarked, "I never made the trip in less than fifty minutes. Now I am nearly as far away and I allow only thirty-five minutes to go from my house to the office. Besides that, I pay a few dollars less rent for the house than the flat cost, and as to the comparative comfort of the two-well, there is no comparison at all. Now my children have some op-portunity for liberty and outdoor life. A flat in New-York is no place to bring up children. They have freedom whatever. The only place they can go for exercise is the street, and there they must be under the constant care of a nurse or else be exposed to the dangers of association with the bad children that abound in the streets, not to mention the possibility that they may be kidnapped or beguiled away. am advising all my friends to follow my example and Brooklyn. Of course, I would rather say that I live in New-York, and for my part I don't see why they don't consolidate the two cities.

One point rarely taken into consideration when the comparative ease of reaching the upper part of New-York and what are called the outer wards of Brooklyn is canvassed, is that when one enters a car on the Bridge he travels for somewhat over a mile without a single stop. In point of time this more than compensates for the change required, when the other end of the Bridge is reached, either into a street-car or ne of the elevated roads. Nowhere in Brooklyn are the stations on the elevated roads so close together as those at Chatham Square, Canal-st, and Grand-st., and as the trains are not run so close together better time is made. The gentleman referred to in the foreoing paragraph travels nearly five miles between his bome and his office. He goes by the Union Elevated Railroad to the Sumner-ave. Station. This is the twelfth station after leaving the Bridge. Now, the twelfth station on the Third-ave. line is at Fortyseventh-st. and on the Sixth-ave. line at Fiftieth-st. This shows how large a part of Brooklyn is more easily accessible to the lower part of New-York than a good-sized portion of Manhattan Island. The most striking illustration of this that has come under my netice is the map published in connection with Engineer Wellington's plan for a large station at the New-York end of the Bridge as a part of the "circulating system" which he so ably advocated. By a series of circular sections he showed the relative accessibility in distance between all of New-York and a considerable part of Long Island. This map is well worth the attention of any one interested in the subject, and it will be sure to excite surprise when even casually

ce in order to take the nomination, has been successful in his campaign for the County Clerkship, matter for profound satisfaction on the part of Republicans. To win this office from the Democracy is in itself an achievement of no little magnitude. The last time a Republican was elected to this office was in 1861, when John N. Stearns was the successful candidate. Mr. Stearns's majority was nearly 6,000, while Captain Kaiser's plurality is only about 300. The Republicans of Kings County will do well to take the lesson of Captain Kalser's success to heart. pealed to the German vote, which is large, while the Democrats refused to put a German on their ticket. The latter will not be likely to repeat this mistake. While Captain Kaiser's majority is small, it is quite sufficient. It is to be hoped that Mr. Cottler will not make a contest in the courts for the office. His chance of winning it in that case would be meagre and a legal struggle over an office is never an edifying speciacle. The only such contest in Brooklyn in recent years that was successful was that of Mr. Livingston against Mr. Dailey for the Surrogateship. Mr. Livingston won the suit, a recount of the votes being made in court, but the precedent is one that can wisely be neglected.

That Captain Kaiser, who resigned from the police

The question how a private citizen voted is not an important one in most instances. Ex-Mayor Low. however, left the Republican party with some flourish of trumpels on account of its strong protection platform, and it was to be supposed that he would with the party that advocated free trade under the comparatively innocuous name of tariff reform. This did not prove to be the case. According to the record of the polling place at No. 78 Montague st., he did not vote for Presidential Electors at all. His father, A. A. Low, voted the full Republican ticket. The people of Brooklyn would feel an honest pride in the good fortune of their former Mayor should it turn out that he is to be the next president of Columbia College. That he possesses many qualifications fitting him for that office is unquestionable.

An incident that recently came under my notice leads me in connection with the ex-Mayor to ask: What is fame? A few days before the election a rural reporter had occasion to mention Mr. Low's name in relation to some political affair. In the manifold" copy of his report that was sent to the New-York newspapers the amusing announcement was a speech, or something to that effect. The people of Brooklyn would hardly have recognized their former chief magistrate under this designation. Perhaps he would not have recognized himself.

The Board of Aldermen have been engaged in the reprehensible practice of changing street names again. This time they have transformed Montgomery-st into Grant place. Probably none of them was aware that they were substituting the name of one distinguished general for another. In this case it must be said that no great harm is done, since the street in question is only one block long, and outside of neighborhood few people know anything about it and care as much. But the principle is a had one. Especially would the people of Brooklyn cry out in horror should the suggestion made by one of the Alder-men at Monday's meeting be carried into effect. This was nothing else than that the Aldermen should name streets after themselves. There is a custom has found considerable favor which calls for the changing of the name of a part of a street to something that sounds more aristocratic. One of the latest examples of this fancy was the changing of the upper portion of Raymond-st. to Ashland reason for this is that Raymond at is associated in the public mind with the Raymond Street so St. James place is only an extension of Hall-st., which itself was transformed some years ago from Houston-st., because Houston-st. in New-York ras not particularly select. The Brooklyn Aldermen have as yet committed no such outrage as the New-York Aldermen were guilty of when they blotted out historic Chatham-st, and put Park Row in its place was absolutely required; that was the substitution of First, Second, etc., in the Eastern District. These names are attached to streets in South Brooklyn. where the numerical system is carried out with con

In my reference last Sunday to the good work done "The Brooklyn Times" in the political campaign, so far as Queens and Suffolk Counties are concerned. I had no intention of disparaging its work in Brooklyn. "The Times," in an article acknowledging the compliment paid it, takes pains to make clear its part in the campaign in the city. It is certainly justified in doing so.

Not unnaturally, it is a source of surprise to many of the older residents of Brooklyn-say to the Society of Old Brooklynites—that arrangements have been made for a week of performances by the Metropolitan Opera Company, and that the operas are to be produced, not at the Academy of Music, but at the new Amphion Academy in the Eastern District. From a good part of Brooklyn, the neighborhood of Bedford-ave, and Broadway, near which the Amphion is situated, is not more easily accessible than Union Square or Madison Square, New-York, and the result of the experiment will be awaited with interest. The Amphion is a handsome house and will be an important educational influence in that part of Brooklyn still known as the Eastern District; but whether even a short season of opera will prove successful there, is at least an open question. The suggestion has been strenuously urged that the Brooklyn gentlemen who have charge of the opera enterprise will do well to change the base of their operations to the Academy of Music, but this is not at all likely to be done.

The name Eastern District is undoubtedly a disadrantage to that part of the city which was once Williams. Although Williamsburg was absorbed some thirty-five years aco the old name still survives. It is about the only one of the old neighborhood names that is persistently made use of. Bedford is never used except as a designation of the Bedford station on the Long Island Raliroad. Bushwick is rarely heard. Total .....

BEYOND THE BIG BRIDGE. The same may be said of Gowanus. Of course, East New-York, the latest addition to Brooklyn, has not yet had time to become assimilated, and that neighborhood will doubtless continue for some time to bear its village name. There is a marked difference in respect of these local names between the custom in this country and in London. In New-York Harlem is about the only designation that is in habitual use. Perhaps Manhattanville should be mentioned along with it, and the village names in the annexed district are still employed. But in the city proper one rarely hears, for instance, of Greenwich or Yorkville. In London. however, the names of the villages that have been swallowed up in the metropolis abide as permanent designations of the localities in question. This is probable due to the conservatism which is so strongly marked a characteristic of the English.

> East New-York, by the way, is now better supplied with rapid transit than any other part of Brooklyn. Consequently it is not surprising that the neighborhood beneficial results to baseball at large. of East New-York is rapidly growing. The Kings County Company has not yet secured the right to run parts of a well-oiled machine. Private quarrels and blck fits road through the Twenty-sixth Ward. As the crings were cast aside, and only questions of vital intercity limit, but under the name of the Fulton Company of the playing rules committee was simost, if not quite, as it is seeking the right to proceed to the present city harmonious. It was generally believed that the scorers that the company ought to build on some of the other routes on which it has been authorized to construct ing rules caused long discussions, but no hard feelings would not be a paying line, it is not probable that the company will look favorably on the Alderman's. The only change that had to be reconsidered was that reconditions. Another thing which the Kings County score. Company wants is the right to make a connection with the absurdity was noticed efforts were made to have it the Brighton Beach Railroad, and this right will in all thrown out. likelihood be sought from the Legislature this winter. petition was gotten up and sent to the League, requesting This would give Flatbush and other suburban towns that the errors be scored in the table, the same as of old. rapid transit, besides making Brighton Beach more John B. Day championed the petition, and that settled it accessible to the cities than any other part of Coney The League requested the Island.

> ace upon the force by p cking the po kets of a sleeping rather a peculiar way. Most of the scorers, especially the man in the Catharine Ferry-house, New-York, has been State Prison. Whether the fact that he was a police-man was taken into account by the Judge is not known, to the suggestions offered. The result was that two or but it might well have been. There certainly is no three nincompoons were enabled to run this ridiculous rule meaner criminal than a policeman, and the sentence through before its real significance was recognized. Many in this case is by no means too severe. A man people were much surprised to learn the next day that the instance and wished to bring still further discredit this time and have repented. They are generally sensible on the police of Brooklyn. What he expected to gain by telling this lie it is hard to imagine. But then by telling this lie it is hard to imagine. But then liars often indulge their propensity for no reason comprehensible by normal mortals.

COLONEL LAMONT'S SUCCESSOR.

A SKETCH OF MR. E. W. HALFORD.

THE LIFE AND TRAINING OF GENERAL HARRI-SON'S NEW PRIVATE SECRETARY.

who has been appointed private secretary by President-elect Harrison, is a man in every way qualified by training, association and bent of mind to fill the place soon to be vacated by Daniel Lamont. It has League made on Thursday will prove an interesting topic almost passed into a proverb, during the incumbency of the discreet and indefatigable Colonel, that a little man makes the best private secretary. So far as side of the club owners. It burst like a bombshi stature goes the coming man is very nearly a counterpart of the retiring Presidential Fidus Achates. There Hotel when it fell. is the same restless activity which marks the born managing editor. Although the faces differ, the rival secretaries might sustain the conception of "The Two Dromios ' with credit to the city of Albany and dissecret that Colonel Lamont's fine knowledge of men and measures, his intimate acquaintance with State and National politics, and his almost feminine ability in dissecting human character and motives, have steered the unwieldy and studies. the unwieldy and stubborn President through many breakers, and kept him from dashing his head against many rocks. He is the first man who has elevated the The ruin is a savior to the minor leagues. They can Presidential private secretaryship to the dignity of a power, a power almost equal to, if not in certain instances higher than, that of a Cabinet Minister. President Cleveland might have survived without a Cabinet. He could not have gotten along without Colonel Lampur.

The ruin is a savior to the minor leagues. They can now go and do likewise, but on a smaller scale, of course, while undoubtedly give tremendous arbitrary power to President Young, but those who know the estimated president of the League are conscious that he will make president of the League are conscious that he will do his part of the work with justice to the players and to the League. This, of course, will give Mr. Young continuous continuous arbitrary power to President Young.

An easier task than that which fell to the lot of the clever little New-Yorker awaits, no doubt, the ex-editor of "The Indianapolis Journal." General Mr. Young says that he trembles when he thinks what a ex-editor of "The Indianapolis Journal." General

Harrison is a cool man, of clear and well-formed convictions. He possesses quite as much backtone

salary. He will due to the thinks what a Mr. Young says that he trembles when he thinks what a feroclous looking monster some of the players will picture him, but he does not appear to feel sad. He says that as the r-titing head of the Nation, but he carries better judgment whereby to keep it in place. He is a man of more intuitive refinement and will attract rather than repet the men of his party whose counsel is valuable and whose friendship is a precious gift, to be desired and cherished. He will hold to no dogma which has been proved to his logical understanding.

In Silver and Gold and Onyx.

In Silver and Gold and Country and Sampled and to be fallacious. He will prove all things and hold fast to that which is good. It will be his private secretary's pleasing duty to act as Adjutant-General, and to carry out the orders of his well-balanced chief. To do so with judgment, with trained ability and with faithfulness, no man in the United States is better qualified than Mr. Halford Brought up from boyhood in a newspaper office, and that office in Indian apolis, Mr. Halford has been trained to rapidity and exactness of action and to thoroughness and finish in execution. He has exhibited during his newspaper career a centus for politics. In every branch of newspaper work he has displayed remarkable powers of assimilation and adaptability.

When, shortly after the great Chicago fire, Mr. Jonathan Y. Scammon made the dry bones of the it "The Inter-Ocean," Mr. E. W. Halford was the man chosen to be its editor. To be pioked out from among many hundreds of bright young journalists a man of Mr. Scammon's profound learning and uncring judgment was a high compliment, and Mr. Halford showed himself in every way worthy of the trust. Under his able management the paper gained its feet. I'e time was not yet ripe for an organ of the tone assumed by "The Inter-Ocean," but Mr. Halford made its way straight. It was not then, and never has been until recently, a financial success, but it was in many respects a better paper during Mr. Halford's administration than ever been since. Mr. Halford retur ed to his old position in Indianapolis when Mr. Frank Palmer, old position in Indianapolis when Mr. Frank Palmer, afterward postmaster of Chicago, who had purchased an interest in the concern, took charge, and there he has remained ever since. "The Indianapolis Journal" has been noted under his careful management for its fearless Republicanism, its honesty of purpose, its purity of tone, and its admirable taste. It holds high rank as one of the lest balanced papers in the country.

high rank as one of the lest balanced papers in the country.

Mr. Halford will bring to the performance of his new duties the training of many years. He is a man in the prime of life, his age being somewhere among the forties. He is a pillar in the Methodist Church, and a man noted for his charitable and kindly disposition. His wife is a great favorite in Indianapolis. She is a bright, theory kitle woman, of winning manners and sunny disposition. Her accomplishmenes are various, but her social fame principally reasts upon her musical attainments, which are great. Altogether the President-elect is to be congratulated upon having made an admirable choice in his appointment of Mr. Halford to the important office of private secretary.

PLIGHT OF AN ALLEGED FORGER. Philadelphia, Nov. 24 (Special).-Walter J. Booth, of West Grove, Chester County, has disappeared, leaving behind his debts amounting to \$228,000. He

CALISTHENICS AND A MEMORY LECTURE. At the November reception of the New-York Teachers' Association, at Chickering Hall yesterday short and he treated of only two or three of the simpler facts of psychology, yet he entertained his listeners, who filled the hall, and gave them one or how much the Hoosiers are to be paid for this excellent listeners, who filled the hall, and gave them one or two surprises. The lecturer said at the outset that the believed in employing no extraneous contrivance or system of mnemonies to aid the memory. Most of the andience, however, were not prepared for the statement which followed that the strength of the memory has nothing to do with the facility or difficulty of remembering. Before the lecture Mrs. Ayres and Miss Milne flustrated to the andience the system of calistenics taught in the Monroe College of Orator, Boston. Miss Milne played a plano accompanient while Mrs. Ayres performed the various graceful movements, keeing time with the music. Dr. Pick is to deliver a control of lectures developing his system of memory on Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Association Hall.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES IN THE CITY. At the Sanitary Eureau yesterday, Dr. Cyrus Edson furnished the following record of contagious diseases in the city during two weeks :

CHANGES IN BASEBALL. OLD-TIME PLAYERS FAIRLY STARTLED.

PROGRESS IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION-WHERE WILL WARD BE NEXT YEAR!

The baseball men who were in convention at the Fifth Avenue Hotel for the greater part of last week have torn baseball rules and regulations all to pieces. Changes have been made that even the best-informed critics had no sus-picion would ever be suggested. The meeting on the whole has been the most remarkable of its kind ever held in this More work has been done than at any previous Whether all the rulings will prove wise or not, time alone will show. ever, are movements in the right direction seems cer-it was a peculiar convention from all points of The managers seemed to work on entirely different

principles than those which generally actuate them. In past conventions every manager was looking out for his Both the Kings County and the Union Elevated Roads own individual interests. Everybody had an axe to grind, are practically completed, furnishing direct connection and insisted upon his neighbor turning the grindstone, with the Bridge and Fulton Ferry and the ferries. This meeting has been entirely different. The managers running from the foot of Broadway, and there is, in at least acknowledged that the interest of one club was addition, the rapid transit system in Atlantic-ave, the interest of all, and have worked accordingly, hence the

The League delegates worked in harmony like a Kings County Company, its line terminates at the old est to the League were discussed at length. The meeting roads, as, for instance, on that to Greenpoint. As this the company will look favorably on the Aldermen's ferring to the elimination of the errors from the tabulated That change was a fluke, anyway, and as soon as This was done without much trouble. asider this rule. It was done, and the absurdity was This nonsensical suggestion was brought about in

sentenced by Judge Martine to five years in the State Prison. Whether the fact that he was a roller arrested in New-York a few days ago said that he usually reliable acorers Brunell and Mulford had assisted was a member of the Brooklyn police, but such was in trying to have the errors thrown out. It is probable. however, that they have seen the error of their thing to be carried out. It is all very well to encourage team work It is a most commendable thing to do. It can be done, however, in a more sensible way than by taking out the basehit and error columns. The public at large that so nobly supports baseball looks upon these two features with special interest in the reports of these two features with special interest in the reports of baseball games. By throwing them out the public is de-prived of one of its pleasures. Neither can baseball men afford to antagonize the supporters of our great game. One verdant Western journalist, trying to excuse his action in voting for this change, remarked that the pubhad to be educated. Any scorer who imagines for an in-Indianapolis, Nov. 24 (Special).—Elijah W. Halford, stant that he can fool the public on baseball had better stant that he can fool the public of the business. at present to allow of any educational schemes.

The famous amendment to the constitution of the in baseball circles for many moons to come. It was an outside innovation. It was a surprise to everybody outthe astonished throngs in the corridors of the Fifth Avenue It caused astonishment such as League players at \$2,500 seems to be a move in the right direction, in spite of the tremendous uproar this innovation will undoubtedly cause. Had this change been made a year ago the Detroit club would be in the League to-day. balance on the right side of the ledger.

the League. This, of course, will give Mr. Young con-siderable more work to do, but the League has already recognized and rewarded him with a modest increase of would do his duty as well as he knew how. And every lover of baseball knows that he will do it.

The discussion over the Ward deal proved to be one of the liveliest topics during the League meeting. The rotund Boston delegates came here with their pockets stuffed with money, prepared to buy up the whole city. They were going to take Ward's release back in their inside pockets. They started for Boston on Friday night, rotund, sleek and beisterous. in the meeting, and Delegate Billings made a great deal of noise as usual. All the plums to be extra the League pies baked each day during the League meet-ings were pulled out by John B. Day. Day got about everything. He gets even with the shabby manner in which he was treated last year with a vengeance. was on all the committees, and in fact it began to look ribund "Republican" of that city live, and named as if John B. Day could about have everything the League had to dispose of. But to return to the Ward The Boston men received a quiet tip soon after they arrived in this city that John Montgomery would they arrived in this city that John Montgomery would not eat any baked beans next year. The Senatorial end of the League wanted Ward and were willing to put up a little money for his release, and that settled the big man from Bunker Hill.

The deal between Messrs. Day and Hewitt might possibly have been completed at the close of the League meet-ing. Mr. Day felt indisposed to talk further on the matter and went home, not, however, before he had made an engagement with Mr. Hewitt to meet him Friday evenan engagement with Mr. Hewitt to meet him Friday even-ing and see if the Ward matter could not be settled up. Hewitt says that he has made Day a handsome offer for Short-Stop Johnny's release. He refused to name the price. He said he could not afford to pay more than the sum named by him for Ward. He was positive that he could get Ward, and so were many other people in this city. Ward would fit in the Washington club with great nicety. Hewitt says he has confidence in Ward's theories and hopes to give him a chance to work them out among the Senatorial bat-breakers. Ward might, of course, reable at present. The team is prepared to pay him a good price. He would be a king-pin at the Capital. That is price. He would be a king-pin at the Capital. That is just what this excellent player wants. He ought to be satisfied. It is the general desire of all League clubs that Ward should go to Washington. There is a general de-sire among all the club owners to strengthen the weaker clubs as much as possible. The two club owners cannot, however, agree on the price to be paid for the player. Just #10,000 has been offered for Ward, but that has been refused. Twelve thousand dollars would probably get him. The Boston men may change their mind and make another effort for the local player.

How about a successor for our old short stop! Manager Mutrie grins and makes some of his facial contortius when spoken to about the matter. That's about all he will do. "Artful James" is as close-shut as an leaving behind his debts amounting to describe small all he will do. Artist James is as the fortune. Warrants have been issued for his arrest on the charge of forgery.

all he will do. Artist James is as the fortune of the same was never known to give away an item of news until about three-quarters of the Nation knew all about it. If any man the point impart it to has a secret that troubles him and he must impart it to somebody, let him tell it to Mutrie. Then his mind will be easy, because Mutrie will help carry the load and no Teachers' Association, at Chickering Hall yesterday afternoon, Dr. Edward Pick delivered his lecture on "Improvement of the Memory and Facilitating the Acquirement of Knowledge." Dr. Pick's lecture was short and he treated of only two or three of the

> about that. New-York has got money. There is no doubt about that. New-York needs Denny, and it's 10 to 1 she will get him. Denny in New-York would be different from Denny in Indianapolis during the last two He was satisfied there, but he will be in clover It won't be a severe blow to Indianapolis to lose him, but the acquisition will be a great help to the Giants. Mutrie said, however, that in case Denny was secured, he would not interfere with Whitney's work at third base. The local manager seems to think that gentiemanly, quiet player is capable of playing that position as well as any player in the country. Consequently,

should Denny come to New-York, he will, in all probability, take Ward's place at short stop.

The efforts made by the rules committee to encourage batting have met with general approbation from everybody in this neighborhood. Little changes here and there were made that in themselves look insignificant, but when taken as a whole show to better advantage, and will undoubtedly accomplish the objects desired. and low ball rule had so many disadvantages that it was and low ball rule had so many disadvantages that it was never really considered haif an hour after it was suggested in the meeting. Putting the pitcher's box back to fifty five feet met the same fate, and the widening of the foul lines was nover really considered at all. Moving the base bags was not even suggested. Adopting the three-strike, four-ball rule was act No. I. Abolisher the foul line was act No. I. The other little than the state of the little was act No. I. Abolisher the foul line was act No. I. The other little state of the little was act No. I. The other little state of the little was act No. I. The other little state of the little was act No. I. The other little state of the little was act No. I. Abolishing the foul tip was act No. II. The other little changes fitted in nicely and made the drama complete. early in its production. The wise authors, however, threw this out, and have left a play that is bound to meet with public favor. It is rather early to predict what effect these changes will have on the various clubs of the League and the Association. A man with half of the League and the Association. an eye can see that it won't hurt N that it won't hurt New-York.

Welch and Keefe could throw a ball through the eye of a needle if such a thing was necessary, so the rule wont hurt those plichers. New-York has plenty of heavy hitters whose averages will be away up next year. The all, the innovation will be a decided advantage to the in all, the world's champions. The Boston men seem also hugely tickled at the changes, and say that their been eaters will be greatly benefitted by the change. It is hard to see, cutside these two class to the change. President Byrne of the Brooklyn Club, also looks with favor upon the change. He never liked the high and low ball idea, any way, for he is one of the most humane of managers, and doesn't believe in killing poor defenceless Then Brooklyn, next season, will have an array of batting talent second to that of no other team in the ociation. More hits mean more victories for Bro lyn, so it might be well to look out for the Gowanus crowd next year.

HOLIDAY PRICES IN THE MARKET.

GAME AT WHOLESALE-SUMMER VEGETABLES

DISAPPEARING.

There is a Thanksgiving "boom," well developed already but growing daily around Washington Market. The cold, crisp weather of the last week has added to the joy of the marketmen and the public, and the latter are laying in the best of everything for the holiday larder. Next after turkeys, which, of course, are the ruling passion of the public, the prices of the different kinds of game more frequently interest the great mass of consumers. Washington Market, though traditionally a retail market, yet does an enormous wholesale trade, and many country merchants and dealers from suburban towns get their supplies from this great reservoir of provisions, and for their benefit the wholesale prices of nearly all kinds of game will be found below. During the early part of the week quail were plentiful, and prime lots only brought \$2 per dozen. On Thursday, however, the supply succumbing somewhat to the demand, the price went to \$2 25, at which it has remained since, been playing with steady success for four years. inferior birds bringing only \$1 a dozen. Pa tridges, costing 80 cents and \$1, and Western 40 to 50 cents. Prime woodcock can be had at 75 cents and 31 a pair. The popular fancy for grouse grows greater every year, and they are snapped up by eager buyers as soon as they appear in the market, so that there is never any surplus.

Dry undrawn grouse bring \$1 and \$1 25 a pair; and dry drawn blids from 90 cents to \$1 12. English snipe sell for \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen providing they are fresh, and fresh golden plover cost the same as English snipe. Canvasback ducks are 83 and 84 a pair; redheads \$1.50 to \$2, and teal 60 and 50 cents a pair. These birds, especially the Chesapeake canvasbacks, are much sought after and are in light supply, which accounts for the steep figures on them. Mailards are to be had at 80 and 90 cents per pair.

Michigan and Minnesota venison has been costing a little more every day for ten days, and yesterday it sold at 14 and 17 cents for short saddles, while the purchaser of a whole deer can get it for 10 and 11 cents a pound. Good to prime undrawn rabbits cost 35 and 40 cents a pair and the drawn ones 30 cents, which are regarded as pretty dear for rabbits; they are extremely scarce just now. Doe birds cost 50 cents each, reed birds \$1.50 a dozen and blackbirds 50 cents a dozen. English pheasants are worth \$4 a pair. Wild turkeys fetch 20 to 25 cents a pound and wild mogul geese 40 cents a pound. Wild pigeons are \$1 50 a dozen, squirrels 25 cents a brace, and an occasional opossum or coon can be had for 50 cents and \$1 50 each, respectively. the above figures are wholesale prices.

For housekeepers who may want to know the retail prices of provisions, the following figures were those which ruled in the city's greatest market yes terday, but they will doubtless rise considerably between now and the end of the week: Porterhouse

and smoked beef 10 cents.

The prices of bacon are low because of the inunction of poultry for the holiday. Chickens sell reality at 12 to 15 cents a pound, turkeys 18 to 22 cents, ducks 16 to 20 cents and geese the same as ducks. Woodchucks, it may be said in passing, are 75 cents each, but the demand and supply alike for this animal are uncertain. Chinamen call for them occasionally.

this animal are uncertain. Chinamen call for them occasionally.

The summer vegetables have disappeared and in their place the "hardy annuals" of the winter are to be seen. Cabbages, owing to unusually heavy shipments from the South, are abundant, and sell for 8 to 10 cents a head. Potatoes are 75 cents a bushel; parsley that sold last March for 30 cents a bushel; parsley that sold last March for 30 cents a bushel; parsley that sold last March for 30 cents a bushel, parsley that sold last March for 30 cents a bushel, and sweet potatoes 30 to 50 cents a peck. The best sweet potatoes just now are coming from Delaware. Beets are 30 cents a peck.

Eggs are selling at 20 to 35 cents a dozen, according to age. Over 20,000 barrels of eggs a day are shipped to this market. Butter costs from 20 to 50 cents a pound.

a pound.
the fish stands hallbut sells for 15 cents a
1, lobsters at 16 cents, frozen bluefish for 14
striped bass 15 cents, and whitelish 12 cents
and. Scallops are worth 35 cents a quart.

FOOTPRINTS OF AN AMPHIBIAN.

THE HUDSON ONCE POURED OVER A PRECIPICE

INTO THE SEA BELOW THE NARROWS. Professor Bickmore, in his lecture on "The Period History yesterday, presented on a screen illustrations of the foot-prints of one of the amphibians of the coal The Illustration was a drawing from the great slab of blue stone which belongs to the museum, Fall, Mass. The animal itself, Mr. Bickmore explained, was one of those which roamed in great numbers along the Connecticut Valley during the carboniferous period. This one had left its foot-prints in the mud, and the impression having been subsequently filled with sand, the cast was preserved when the

tained in other portions of the valley, it appears to have had an elongated body about fourteen feet long on four legs. It moved mainly on the hind feet, the forelegs being shorter, and lived partly in the water forcelegs being shorter, and lived parily in the water and partly on the banks of the stream. At that time and until a later period in the age of mammals, the lecturer showed by the drawings of the coast survey, the coast of New-York extended fully 100 miles into the ocean south of its present line. The ocean steamers of to-day in approaching the Narrows follow the old channel of the Hudson River, which previous to the subsidence of the land, as shown by the seasoundings, flowed into the sea through a deep valley and over a steep cliff of great height, and must have formed a magnificent cataract.

PROBABLE STRIKE AT THE NAVY YARD The rivetters at work on the new cruiser Maine at the Navy Yard have made a demand for an increase in wages, and intimate to Admiral Gherardi that unless their demands were accided to they would go on strike. The matter has been referred to the Secretary of the

A VICTORY FOR NEW-BEDFORD FISHERMEN. New hedford, Mass., Nov. 24 (Special) - Judge Dewey, of the Superior Criminal Court, has decided that the section of the statutes authorizing towns to regulate the taking of scallops, etc., does not empower them to prohibit fishermen from their waters; and that the section was one of regulation and not of prohibition. This suit I, the outcome of thouble between Fair Haven and New-Bedford fishermen, and the latter have won.

SWITCHMEN IN THE EAST NOT TO STRIKE, Phi adelphia, Nov. 24 (special).-Careful inquiries fat! to substantiate the rumors regarding the threatened strike of railroad switchmen on the Eastern trunk Reading switchmen deny that any strike is contemplated, or that any movement is on foot against the company. The Pennsylvania Railroad switchmen also deny that they intend to strike. The latter recently asked that their working time be reduced from twelve to eight hours. The matter was referred to superintendent Guckert, and he now has the matter under consideration.

IN THE PLAYHOUSES.

ATTRACTIONS AND CONTINUED NEW SUCCESSES.

This week promises to be an interesting one the atrically, especially for managers. There are only two or three new attractions, but the cool weather of the last few days has increased the playgoers' interest in amusements to such a degree that most of the important theatres are sold out for two weeks to come. All of the theatres will give an extra matinee on Thanksgiving Day (Thursday), and th advance sales promise an exceedingly large a tend-

The third week of Edwin Booth and Lawrence Bar rett at the Fifth Avenue Theatre begins to-morrow night. Although it was intended to present "Hamlet" and "The Fool's Revenge" in their engagement the present reportory is drawing so well that the tragedians have decided to continue it still another week, and possibly longer. "Othello" will be given on Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday nights this week, and "The Merchant of Venice" will be presented on the remaining nights and the Saturday

Pinero's dainty comedy of Bohemian life, " Lavender," seems to be settled for a long run at the Lyceum Theatre. The little playhouse is crowded nightly and the advance sales are exceedingly large. Mr. Frohman believes the play will easily finish the season with a record as good as that of "The Wife."

A novelty in the shape of a "Banquet Ballet" is

a feature of "The Crystal Slipper," announced for production at the Star Theatre to-morrow night. The advance guard of the march of the supper service consists of eight men clad in dresses of Moorish do-The head pieces are silver epergnes and on the backs of the coat of mail is the list of dishes. The various articles pertaining to the banquet board appear on the scene as Amazons. Ice-cream ballets and champagne dances complete the list of novelties

The last nights of "Partners" are announced at the Madison Square Theatre, and it will be followed by another London success. "Captain Swift" is the play chosen, and it will be produced on Monday, December 3. Expectation runs high in regard to the new play. Besides being brought here with so good a public record as popularity, private opinion gives it a high place among dramas of the day. The cast will be a strong one, including most of the leading members of Mr. Palmer's company.

'The Undercurrent" ceased its sluggish flowing at Niblo's last night, and hereafter will be but a memory To-morrow night "The Two Sisters," a new play by Denman Thompson and George W. Ryer, will be sub stituted. The scenes of this play are drawn from every-day life in the metropolis, the characters being set forth on the same truthful lines as those which have made "The Old Homestead" so popular. Those popular comedians, Evans and Hoey, con

to the Grand Opera House this week with their wellknown sketch, "A Parlor Match,," in which they have Roland Reed and "The Woman Hater" will be the said a game-dealer, are in good demand, State birds attraction at the Fourteenth Street Theatre this week The company will be the same as at the Bijou early in the season, but new scenery and accessories already purchased seats for the first nights.

The Galety Burlesque Company the Standard Theatre. Not still filling a vacant seat can be found at any performance, and the front rows are occupied by the same smiling faces and glistening pates every night. Nelly Farrer and Fred Leslie create most of the laughter, but Letty Lind and Sylvia Grey get the biggest share of applause for their graceful dancing. Their popularity is not limited to the stage either, for almost every day they are entertained by friends at dinner or taken to see the various sights of the greates American city. There could be no better evidence of the continued

popularity of "The Old Homes cad" at the Academy tha the great demand for seats for future performances. The advance sales now extend as fer ahead as February The line at the box office is as long now as during first week of the quaint play: To-night at the Academy the regular popular price

ystem of the house will be retained for the Ovide Musin concert. Besides the virtuoso, there is to be an orchestra of fifty musicians, conducted by Van der

"The Life of Denman Thompson," which is shortly to be published by the Academy management, pro to be popular. Uncle Josuha evinces great interest in the construction of the narrative, and carefully read every chapter before it goes to the printer. The old gentleman says: "Now, I want the book to be just right because the folks up in Swanzey are great people for dates, and they are as proud of their history as I am of 'The Old Homestead.'"

Flora Walsh will sing a new song at the Bijou

in the line of minstrel amusements. There will be a revival of many of the old Foster ballads, a complete list of new specialties including Dockstader himself with a new song entitled "If They'll Stand That They'll Stand Anything." A new sketch, called "Our Watch Dog's Thanksgiving," will be given by the leading comedians. It is spiced with all the condiments of fun and hilarity, besides being appropriate. A new travesty will also be presented by the full company for an afterpiece. It is called "Mr. Barnes In New-York." with the accent on the In. Harry Kennedy's latest success, "Hush, Don't Wake the Raby," will also be sung by the author for the first time. Professor Cromwell will tell how "The Poor of

London' live in his lecture at the Grand Opera House

"The Yeomen of the Guard" sails serenely on to good business at the Casino. The fiftieth performance December 4 will be made a souvenir night, for which elaborate preparations are going on. The souvenir will be of metal, something new in that line, and is as serted to be of unusually handsome design. An extra matince will be given to the thankful on Thursday

On Tuesday night the one-hundredth performance of "Waddy Googan" will be celebrated at Harrigan's Park Theatre. Fdward Harrigan, the author, and Manager Hanley have prepared a lot of pretty sou-venirs to be presented to their numerous friends who

have promised to be there.

This will be the last week of "Mr. Barnes of New-York" at the broadway Theatre or elsewhere this season. "Little Lord Fauntleroy" will be introduced to the public next week with handsome mountings and a strong cast. In addition to little Elsie Leslie and Master Tommy Russell, the company will include F. F. Mackay, J. H. Gilmour, George Parkhurst, Frank E. Lamb, Alfred Klein, Mr. Southerland, J. S. Swinbourne A. J. Enos, Miss Kathryn Kidder, Miss Alice Fisher and Miss Effic Germon. Scenic artists, property-men and carpenters are now busily engaged in giving the finishing touches to the work pertaining to their respective departments, and rehearsals are going on favorably under the direction of Manager Sanger and the author, Mrs. Frances Hodgson Eurnett.
J. M. Hill has chartered a special train to take

his friends and press representatives to Hartford tomorrow night to see Miss Helen Barry's initial performance under his management in this country A Woman's Strategy," and a one-act cu this raiser called 'After," will be the vehicles of Miss Barry's introduction to the Hartford public and to Mr. Hill's Fit Perkins, the famous prevarieator, will give a

ecture at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Harlem, to-morrow He will begin at 8 o'clock sharp, and continue until somebody requests him to stop manager announces that the highest priced seats. those nearest the door, will be reserved for the particular friends of the speaker. The cyclorama of "Jerusalem and the Crucifixien"

appears to have aroused a good deal of in elest out of town as well as in it, and hardly a week passes that there are not visiting parties from rural districts made up especially for this purpose, and wetnout solicitation from any business source. The fame of the painting has spread rapidly, and promises to make it enduringly successful.

Frank Cakes Rose rejeats his interesting entertainments on Charles Dickens's works at Niblo's to-night. There will be scenes, characters, illustrations and readings from "Picawick Papers," "Other Teles," Dombey ond Son," "Nicholas Nich'l's," "Little Dorrit," and "Bleak House," Mr. Rage, will a so give some views of the new notorions Whitechape neighborhood, London, and have the musical assistance of a quartette of madrigal boys.

The special mailines of "Kerry" and "Hunted Down," by the Madison Square School of Acting, has been postponed until Wedersday afternoon, December 5, owing to the recent illness of Dion Boucleault, which interfered with rehearsals.

John Wild thinks he will stop "Running Wild" before long, unless fortune proves more kindly, A reorganization and a new trial, with other backers, are also talked of.

Raiph Deimore will come in out of the cold again to-merrow night, when he is to resume his old part of Tomasso, in "Mr. Barnes of New-York."

To-morrow night Robert Mantell will appear for the first time in a speciacular production of "The Corsican Brothers" in Philadelphia. made up especially for this purpose, and w.tnout

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Wilmington, Del., Nov. 24.—Three whites and openegro, convicts, were whipped at Newcastle this morning for larcenies and burgiaries. They took from five to twenty lashes each, lightly laid. About 250 spec-tators were present

A NEW PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IN GRAND-ST. A NEW PLACE OF AMUSEMENT IN GRAND.ST.
Another new place of amusement is about to be added to
the large number already in the city, though
differing in many respects from all of them. George Peck,
George Fursman and C. Floyd have taken a ten years' lease
of the building Nos. 345 and 347 Grand.st., and are new
altering the premises to adapt it for a theatre, museum and
menagerie. The first floor will contain the stage and audication. memagerie. The first floor will contain the stage and auditorium, with a seating capacity of 600. The second floor will be devoted to the exhibition of living human curiosities and wonders, and on the third floor will be placed a menagerie of wild beasts confined in handsome permanent cares. On the fourth floor will be an aviary, besides tanks of water for amphibious animals and flab. The fits floor will be occupied by the managers' officers, a "happy family" cage, stereopticons and curiosities. The size will be known as "The Grand," and will be seemed as "happy public on Saturday, December 2.